

# PURE BIO STOVE

This manual covers all PURE bio models and is in addition to the small manual which is provided with the stove. The small manual provided will focus on the bio burner itself and this is more focused around the stove.



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## IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Please take the time to familiarise yourself with ALL the information contained within this section of the manual.



DO NOT pour fuel into the open flame



DO NOT position the fire near combustible items



DO NOT pour fuel into the burner whilst it is still hot



Keep suitable extinguishing agent ready



DO NOT put any objects onto the fire



Adhere to ALL instructions about bio-ethanol fuel



DO NOT put fireplace in a draft



Fire danger / oxidising / combustible



DO NOT fan the fire



DO NOT smoke when handling / filling bio-ethanol



DO NOT touch the flames



Harmful

## PURE BIO STOVE

### INTRODUCTION

This manual covers all Pure Bio models and tells you about using the stove. This will also cover the convertible Hampton model—On the **convertible** model you need to ensure that handle is loosened off as much as possible, as they will often arrive ready for use as a wood stove which works differently.

You should also have a small manual with more info about the bio burner. If you don't have a copy, drop us a line or find it on the Ecosy+ website at [ecosystoves.co.uk](http://ecosystoves.co.uk)

Before you cosy up to your Ecosy+ Pure Bio stove, make sure you are putting it in a suitable room. Using it in a smaller room without enough fresh air could bring on some unwanted headaches or queasiness. If that



### SAFETY

Bio Stoves are real fires. We urge all customers to understand how a bio stove works and to read the safety information below, as incorrect use can cause serious injury, or even death.

### BEFORE YOU START

We want you to get nothing but pleasure from your Bio Stove, so we recommend keeping these essentials nearby and visible before you fire up your stove:

- The metal extinguishing tool that comes with the fire.
- An alcohol-resistant foam, BC powder, or carbon dioxide fire extinguisher
- A small hearth for the stove to sit on. Not required but is something we would suggest, to ensure that the stove is kept stable.
- A long stem light and heat resistant glove by the side of the fire.

## PURE BIO STOVE

### HOW A BIO STOVE WORKS

A traditional wood burning stove works by the draw of the chimney pulling oxygen through an air vent. That air then is fed over the fire and drawn up the flue and out of the chimney, along with the smoke.

A bio stove works differently.

Bio stoves do not require a chimney or air vents on the stove. Bio fuel is simply poured into a box which contains siliceous aluminous cotton, a sponge-like material which absorbs the bio fuel.

When lit, this fuel slowly burns away. The fire requires ample oxygen at an ambient level and not funnelled into the stove, as it is susceptible to draughts. The only output of a correctly working bio stove is heat and low levels of CO<sub>2</sub>, meaning they are highly efficient and genuinely ecofriendly.

### FITTING YOUR BIO STOVE

There are no current UK regulations for bio stoves and they can be set up almost anywhere; however we do urge that common sense is used.

We recommend a minimum gap of at least 100mm either side and 150mm at the top to allow air flow. At that distance, combustible materials like plasterboard will be safe. Curtains or anything that could potentially be blown onto the flames should be 500mm away.

Providing the correct fuel is used, the flames will be contained inside the stove. No chimney is required for a bio stove to work, however many people choose to fit one to give it a more realistic stove look.

If you are fitting a flue we would suggest fitting the small steel blanking plate which comes with each bio stove. This plate sits in between the flue collar and the top of the fire and prevents the heat from rising up the flue. It will line up with the holes on the top of the fire and flue collar. The bolts provided will pass through the flue collar, blanking plate and stove top. These are then secured with the 10mm nuts provided and only need pinching up.

A bio stove can be positioned on any surface, even a combustible wood floor. However, we recommend a small hearth with at least 100mm in front, just in case you spill any fuel when adding it to the fire.



**PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING INSTALLATION & LOCATION WARNINGS CAREFULLY**

## PURE BIO STOVE

### INSTALLATION AND LOCATION

**NOTE:** These instructions are to be used in conjunction with building regulations. Please observe local legislation in relation to installation and use of bio-ethanol fires.

Please ensure the wall/table/floor where you are placing this appliance can bear its weight.

You **MUST** use this product in a well ventilated area

**DO NOT** use this bio-ethanol fire in any small enclosed unventilated spaces such as lofts or basements.

You **MUST** locate this product in a location where it will **NOT** be subject to a strong draught or wind.

You **MUST** only use this fire in rooms according to this manual.

Keep away from any flammable objects or surfaces

Keep the fuel away from the stove

Not for outdoor use

Ensure the stove is on a flat stable surface

Do not touch or try to move the stove when in use

Locate the stove at least 1 meter away from a television

Ensure that the fire is not close to when children play

## PURE BIO STOVE

### WARNINGS

#### DO NOT...

...leave children unsupervised in a room where the fire is on and unguarded

...obstruct or cover or force items into fire openings

...install or use the fire anywhere where water is in use, eg. bathrooms, kitchens, shower rooms or swimming pools

...use aerosols or steam cleaners on or around the fire

...use the fire to dry clothes etc.

...sit or stand on the fire

...lean or put weight on the fire

...use outdoors

...place the fire on deep pile carpets or rugs

...hire out for contract purposes

...use in a room with a minimum volume less than that recommended the model specific information section of this instruction manual and without sufficient ventilation. Failure to comply may result in headaches or sickness

## PURE BIO STOVE

### WARNINGS

#### NOT SUITABLE FOR...

Commercial use

Cooking or heating food on or inside



This product must NOT be used a room with a minimum volume less than that recommended the model specific information section of this instruction manual and without sufficient ventilation. Failure to comply may result in headaches or sickness

### WARNINGS

Once lit, DO NOT pour bio-ethanol liquid into the fire even if it looks not to be lit. The flame can start off very small

DO NOT leave a lit fire unattended at any time

DO NOT use the bio-ethanol fire as a main source of heating.

FIRE HAZARD – Hot liquid.

DO ensure all safety precautions in this manual are followed.

DO familiarise yourself with the procedure for extinguishing the fire BEFORE lighting

## PURE BIO STOVE

### USING YOUR BIO STOVE FOR THE FIRST TIME

Once you have your stove in place, you are ready to go.

Carefully fill the chamber with the correct bio fuel. Only use Bio Fuel with an alcohol content between 95 and 97.5% as anything higher can cause the stove to burn too hot and the flames to reach above the stove.

We suggest using a funnel to fill the chamber. Make sure any spillages are wiped away. Use a long reach lighter to ignite the fuel.

Once lit, **the fire will start off invisible**, then turn blue and finally a richer orange after around 15 minutes. If you have filled the chamber with fuel but are struggling to light it, never add more fuel as it may be that the fire is burning but is just hard to see.

Only re-fuel once the stove is cold and you are absolutely sure the fire is not burning. If you want to extinguish the fire before the burn cycle is complete, the hook tool can be used to close the fire down.

**Curing:** During the first few burns, the paint will be curing. During this time the stove will **give off an unpleasant smell**, so make sure the room is well ventilated for this stage. Once cured, the paint will go hard and the smell will go away.

## LIGHTING

NOTE: Before lighting we highly recommend familiarising yourself with the procedure(s) for extinguishing the fire.

Ensure there are no flammable materials within 1m of the bio-ethanol fire.

DO NOT ignite the device if it is still warm.

DO NOT smoke when lighting the fire.

DO NOT light the fire in a room which already contains a burning fire.

To light the bio-ethanol liquid fuel use a long stem lighter at arms length at a minimum distance of 140mm from

It is recommended that you use heat resistant gloves (not supplied) when preparing this unit for use and lighting the bio-ethanol liquid.

The extinguishing plate must remain completely open once the bio-ethanol liquid fuel has been lit. When you want to extinguish the flame and when NOT in use, the extinguishing plate must remain firmly closed.



## PURE BIO STOVE

### EXTINGUISHING

It is recommended that heat resistant gloves (not supplied) are used when handling any part of the fire.

Keep the extinguishing tool with the fire at all times.

**DO NOT** douse the bio-ethanol fire with water even in an emergency.

**DO NOT** attempt to blow out the flame, as the additional airflow will increase the flame size and strength and not extinguish the flame.

To extinguish the bio-ethanol fire allow all bio-ethanol liquid to burn completely so there is no residue remaining in the fuel tray.

If the fire is burning, using the extinguishing tool provided close the extinguishing plate covering the fuel tray

Keep the stainless steel extinguishing plate firmly closed until the whole product is cool and the flame is extinguished.

The fuel tray **MUST** be completely covered by the extinguishing plate.

**DO NOT** handle or return to the product until the flame has been completely extinguished.

Once the fire is completely cool you may return to the product.

## PURE BIO STOVE

### FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

#### WILL MY STOVE GIVE OUT HEAT?

Yes, a bio stove will produce a few kilowatts' worth of heat, around the same as a double radiator or electric heater. The exact amount of heat can depend on the fuel; better quality fuels can give off more heat..

#### WHY IS MY STOVE PRODUCING A SMELL?

Assuming the stove has reached a hot enough temperature to clear the curing phase, then there is nothing on the stove that can continue to produce a smell. Below are some common causes of a smell being produced.

- The fuel itself is not as advertised. It may be worth trialing a few other brands.
- If you have ceramic or decorative logs in your fire, ensure they are not laid over the flames. This can produce a smell and also cause the flames to rise higher than they should. If you have ceramic or decorative logs around the fire and there is a draught getting into the stove, it may be that the flames are being blown onto the logs, causing them to smell. In that case, you want to try and eradicate the draught or move the logs further away.
- The stove is struggling for oxygen. At the end of a burn cycle, the stove can begin to produce a smell as it struggles to burn what is left. This struggle can produce a smell of un-burnt biofuel. The best way to avoid this is to close the flap off as the fire begins to slow down. The fire can also produce this smell at the beginning and to help prevent this, make sure the fuel is at room temperature and not cold. **Cold fuel is much harder to light.** If the problem persists it may be worth looking at different fuel brands..
- If you have not used the stove for a while it may be dust on the fire producing a smell, or something around it getting warm.

#### WHY IS MY STOVE NOT CLOSING DOWN WHEN I CLOSE THE FLAP?

The bio stove is controlled by the flap on the bio box. This is opened and closed with the stainless steel hook provided. When the flap is closed, the flames should stop. In some cases, this cannot fully extinguish the flames. It is important not to panic and to remember that the fire is contained in a box and will eventually die out anyway. In some cases the flap may just need pulling back and forth a few times. The most likely causes of this happening are:

- There is some fuel on the underside of the flap. In this case, you need to wipe down the flap and try again.
- The flap has become distorted and needs replacing. If distorted, it will continue to let air in underneath, continuing the burn. To check if it is flat, simply place it on an object that is known to be flat and see if it is raised at any point.
- Incorrect fuel. If the fuel is wrong, or has a higher than advertised alcohol content, it can be harder to close down. This will often be in conjunction with the flames burning higher and hotter.

## PURE BIO STOVE

### FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

#### HOW TO STACK CERAMIC LOGS

Ceramic logs must not be positioned over the flames. On smaller models it may be that the bio logs are placed on the burner box flap. That is fine, as long as the hook can still connect with the points on the box to close the fire off. It may be that closing the fire off dislodges the logs and these will simply need re-setting when they are cold. In most cases the flap will only need moving once, before the burn cycle, as bio stoves do not need constant air adjustments like wood burning stoves.

#### CAN I STORE MY BIO FUEL INDOORS?

Yes, bio fuel can be stored indoors. We suggest a dry cupboard at least 3 metres away from the fire. Make sure your fuel is at **room temperature** before burning, as cold fuel can be much harder to light. Always ensure that bio fuel is kept out of direct sun light.

#### DO BIO STOVES PRODUCE SMOKE AND CARBON MONOXIDE?

No, they do not. The only byproduct of a correct burn cycle is heat and carbon dioxide. The amount of carbon dioxide produced is similar to that of burning a few candles. The curing process of the paint can produce a haze on the top of the fire which can set off sensitive carbon monoxide and smoke alarms. After a few burns this should clear. If alarms continue to be triggered after the curing process it may be worth removing any ceramic logs, as the flames may be hitting these and causing a burning smell, as well as trialing some different fuel.

#### CAN I HANG A TV DIRECTLY ABOVE THE FIRE?

Yes, as a bio stove does not produce any smoke. However, we suggest using the blanking plate provided, to cap off the series of holes on the top. This will ensure the heat is pushed back into the room rather than directly onto the TV's underside. We suggest having the TV a minimum of 15 inches above the fire, even with the blanking plate in place.